CLAIMS

1. Container comprising a mouth opening and a membrane lid arranged with an attachment zone on the edge of the mouth opening for closing the container,

characterized in that

the membrane lid consists at the attachment zone over its thickness of plastic.

2. Container according to claim 1, wherein a center zone surrounded by the attachment zone comprises a metal layer.

3. Container according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the bottom and peripheral wall are sheet metal.

4. Container according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the attachment zone of the membrane lid is fused to the edge of the mouth opening.

5. Container according to claim 4, wherein the edge of the mouth opening comprises a plastic

6. Container according to claim 4 or 5, wherein the edge of the mouth opening comprises a plastic coating.

7. Method for producing a container having a mouth opening defined by the upper part of the peripheral wall and a membrane lid arranged with an attachment zone on the edge of the mouth opening for closing the container, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- providing a container with a bottom and a peripheral wall;

- providing a first plastic onto the edge of the mouth opening, defined by the peripheral wall, wherein the

first plastic substantially absorbs the energy of a laser beam;

- providing a membrane lid having an attachment zone for attachment to the edge of the mouth opening, wherein the attachment zone of the membrane lid consists over its thickness of a second plastic, which is substantially transparent for the laser beam;

- arranging the membrane lid onto the edge of the mouth opening and guiding the laser beam along and through the attachment zone onto the first plastic, such that the energy of the laser beam is dissipated in the first plastic and the generated heat causes the first plastic and the second plastic to fuse.

8. Method according to claim 7, wherein the container is a sheet metal container.

9. Method according to claim 7 or 8, comprising the step of controlling the dissipation of the energy along the attachment zone.

10. Method according to claim 9, wherein the dissipation is controlled by controlling the contact time between the laser beam and the membrane lid.

11. Method according to claim 9 or 10, comprising the step of guiding the laser beam along the contours of the attachment zone and controlling the travel speed of the laser beam in order to provide fusion areas of different dimensions.

12. Method according to any claim 9-11, wherein the dissipation is controlled by controlling the focus of the laser beam.

13. Method according to any claim 9-12, wherein the dissipation is controlled by setting the absorption property of the first plastic.

14. Method according to any claim 9-13, wherein the dissipation is controlled by setting the transmission property of the membrane layers.

15. Method according to any claim 9-14, wherein the dissipation is controlled by controlling the intensity characteristic of the laser beam.